Financial Companies for non-repayment of investors' deposits during the last two years;

(b) the names of the companies against whom penal action has been taken by the Government for defaulting in repayment of deposits accepted by them; and

(c) whether the depositors have since received their deposits and if so, the number thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that number of complaints against Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) for not making repayment of deposits in the year 2003 is 1905, in the year 2004 is 1808 and in the year 2005 is 335 (up to 31.03.2005).

(b) RBI has filed winding up petitions in the High Courts against 72 NBFCs. The Bank has filed criminal complaints against Companies and their directors for non-repayment of deposits as per Company Law Board (CLB) orders in 58 cases. Besides, police complaints have also been filed in 24 cases and till date, RBI has rejected applications for Certificate of Registration (CoR) of 4819 deposit taking/holding companies for various supervisory concerns including non-payment of deposits in certain cases. Besides, where CoRs were granted the same was cancelled in the case of 159 deposit taking/holding companies as on March 31,2005, for various supervisory concerns. Names of companies whose application for CoR have been rejected/CoR cancelled are posted in RBI-website (rbi org.in).

(c) Information on repayment of deposits by companies against which penal action as stated above has been taken is not readily available with **RBI.**

Upgradation of E-Governance

3424. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to upgrade the e-governance in the Ministry of Company Affairs which will provide corporates and others easy and secure on-line access to all the services of this Ministry including filing and registration and to provide enhanced accessibility to company data to various stakeholders;

(b) if so, what is its financial outlay and what is time-frame for completion of this upgradation;

(c) whether incurring of this comparatively extra expenditure will be commensurate with the benefits likely to be achieve; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Project is propsoed to be undertaken at a total outlay of Rs. 341.214 crore plus permissible provisions of Rs. 4.68 crore on account of change in the scope of software, structured on the Build, Own,Operate and Transfer (BOOT) model for a period of 6 years operation/the project has an implementation cycle of 60 weeks from the date of signing of the contract i.e. from 01.03.2005 and is expected to be operational by May, 2006.

(c) and (d) The MCA21 e-Governance project has been proposed as a service delivery project to be funded by the Government as part of governance initiatives. It has been estimated that once MCA21 becomes fully operational, it will result in savings of approximately 2 crore man-hours. Further, assuming that each visit of individuals to the offices of Registrars of Companies for purpose of filing the documents etc., costs approximately Rs. 1000/- to the company, the savings in costs are likely to be in the range of Rs. 40—50 Crore per annum. In addition, the project has been conceptualised with the focused benfits to all stakeholds including streamlining of in-house administrative and regulatory measures. On implementing the MCA21 e-Governance project, MCA targets to improve corporate goverance through improved scrutiny of company disclosures, better enforcement of corporate laws including penalties for non-filing, improve revenues becase of higher level of compliance, creation of a paper less back office resulting in, among others, savings in consumable expenditure.

Revamping of exit norms for firms

3425. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to recast the exit norms to make it easier for out of business firms and directors who do not want to be associated with firms; and